



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Duralife Color Coat Satin White/Pastel

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Duralife Color Coat Satin White/Pastel

Product number DL-3758

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Paint.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier See Manufacturer

Contact Person Milton Arnold

Manufacturer LANCO & HARRIS CORP.
600 MID FLORIDA DRIVE
ORLANDO, FL. 32824
407-240-4000
www.lancopaints.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Office 407-240-4000 9 – 5 eastern M_F
Chemtrec 24 Hours: 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Muta. 1B - H340 Carc. 2 - H351 Repr. 1B - H360FD

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H340 May cause genetic defects.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

Titanium dioxide, diuron , carbendazim (ISO)

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Titanium dioxide 10-30% CAS number: 13463-67-7
Classification Carc. 2 - H351
zinc oxide 1-5% CAS number: 1314-13-2 M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410
Silicon dioxide 1-5% CAS number: 7631-86-9
Classification Not Classified
Aluminum hydroxide 1-5% CAS number: 21645-51-2
Classification Not Classified

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diuron		<1%
CAS number: 330-54-1		
M factor (Acute) = 10		M factor (Chronic) = 10
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Kaolin		<1%
CAS number: 1332-58-7		
Classification Not Classified		
Zirconium(IV) oxide		<1%
CAS number: 1314-23-4		
Classification Not Classified		
carbendazim (ISO)		<1%
CAS number: 10605-21-7		
M factor (Acute) = 1		M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification Muta. 1B - H340 Repr. 1B - H360FD Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Ammonium hydroxide solution		<1%
CAS number: 1336-21-6		
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		

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3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate		<1%
CAS number: 55406-53-6		
M factor (Acute) = 10		M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT RE 1 - H372 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Crystalline silica (Quartz)		<1%
CAS number: 14808-60-7		
Classification Carc. 1A - H350 STOT RE 1 - H372		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments * The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.
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Environmental precautions

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Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause genetic defects. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Titanium dioxide

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ fume

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Silicon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.8 mg/m³

Aluminum hydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1 mg/m³ respirable fraction

diuron

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

A4

Kaolin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction

A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Zirconium(IV) oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) 5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

Ammonium hydroxide solution

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OSHA 35 ppm 27 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 25 ppm 18 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 35 ppm 27 mg/m³

Crystalline silica (Quartz)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction

A2

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

**Immediate danger to life
and health** 5000 mg/m³

zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

**Immediate danger to life
and health** 500 mg/m³

Silicon dioxide (CAS: 7631-86-9)

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Immediate danger to life and health 3000 mg/m³

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life and health 50 mg/m³ 25 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

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Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Various colors.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 8.5 - 10.0
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Lighter than air.
Density	10.89 - 11.19
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.324
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Coating v.o.c.	89 g/l
Material v.o.c.	35 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

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Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1
Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
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Partition coefficient	Not available.
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Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.
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Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
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13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

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DOT transport notes

In accordance with 49CFR 171.4 excludes "non-bulk" packages (119 gallons or less) from Marine Pollutant Requirements unless all or part of the shipment is by vessel. Therefore they may be shipped as not regulated by DOT.

UN Number

UN No. (DOT) UN3082

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (DOT) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 9

DOT hazard label 9

DOT transport labels**Packing group**

DOT packing group III

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information**US Federal Regulations****SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium hydroxide solution

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

carbendazim (ISO)

Final CERCLA RQ: 10(4.54) pounds (Kilograms)

diuron

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium hydroxide solution

1.0 %

zinc oxide

1.0 %

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

1.0 %

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diuron

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Silicon dioxide

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Dibromoacetonitrile

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

diuron

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Silicon dioxide

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium hydroxide solution

zinc oxide

Silicon dioxide

diuron

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium hydroxide solution

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica (Quartz)

Silicon dioxide

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diuron

Kaolin

Zirconium(IV) oxide

Titanium dioxide

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica (Quartz)

diuron

Kaolin

Titanium dioxide

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica (Quartz)

Silicon dioxide

diuron

Kaolin

Titanium dioxide

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium hydroxide solution

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica (Quartz)

2,2-dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

carbendazim (ISO)

diuron

Kaolin

Titanium dioxide

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium hydroxide solution

zinc oxide

Crystalline silica (Quartz)

Silicon dioxide

diuron

Kaolin

Titanium dioxide

Inventories

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US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Carc. = Carcinogenicity Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	This is first issue.
Issued by	Milton Arnold
Revision date	6/22/2017
Revision	1
SDS No.	5012
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
End of SDS	XX

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.